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Mortality report, week ended March 13, 1904.

The mortality report for the week ended March 13 is as follows: Total deaths, 309. Yellow fever caused 1 death in the hospital São Sebastião, with 6 new cases reported. Of these 6 reported cases 2 were removed to hospital São Sebastião for observation, and 1 of the others was in the person of a 16-year resident of Brazil and a person who had had a previous attack of the disease. Plague caused 1 death, with 4 new cases reported. The death occurred on the wharf here as the patient was being transferred by launch to Paulo Candido. This man was a baker and with a large custom. Since his death one of his assistants has been removed to Paulo Candido for observation and isolation. All others in the house were placed under espionage, and the shop was disinfected and closed.

Variola caused 30 deaths, with 45 new cases. At close of the week there were no cases of yellow fever in hospital (except the two supposed cases removed there for observation); there were 72 cases of variola in São Sebastião and 11 cases of plague in hospital Paulo Candido.

There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, or dysentery. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths, gripe, 8; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 10; and tuberculosis, 50. The thermometer stood at its highest on March 10, 28.8° C., and at its lowest on March 7, 21.6° C; its average for the week, 24.33° C. There was no rain during the week.

Since January 1, 1904, there have been the following cases and deaths of yellow fever, plague, and variola: yellow fever, 46 cases, 10 deaths; plague, 72 cases, 33 deaths; variola, 422 cases, 278 deaths.

Either the mortality from variola is extremely high here, or else many cases are not reported, which latter supposition is probably the correct one. During the same period, there have been 4 deaths from leprosy, 39 from beriberi, 128 from malarial fevers, and 537 from tuberculosis.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of March, 1904. Number of immigrants inspected, 264; number passed, 244; number certified for rejection, 20.

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Yellow fever on British steamship Wildercroft, at Sagua, from Vera Cruz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, April 14, as follows: Week ended April 9, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	25
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,372
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	666
Pieces of freight passed	250

The British steamer *Wildercroft* arrived at the port of Sagua April 4, from Vera Cruz, with 1 man of the crew sick with a light attack of

yellow fever, according to the diagnosis of the medical officer of that port. The vessel was detained in quarantine. The *Wildercroft* arrived at the port of Habana April 9, and was kept in quarantine. She left April 13 for New York, with remark in the bill of health about the case.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended April 9, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Meningitis.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	1
Bronchitis.....	3
Cancer.....	3
Enteric fever.....	4
Pneumonia.....	2
Dysentery.....	1
Cachexia.....	1
Gangrene.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	24
Athrepsia.....	2
Eclampsia.....	1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 105.

Report from Matanzas—Enteric fever. British steamship City of Gloucester, from Para, disinfected.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 11, as follows:

During the week ended April 9, 1904, 4 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports.

The British steamship *City of Gloucester*, bound in ballast from Para, Brazil, to Cardenas, Cuba, on her arrival at the latter place was ordered to proceed to this port for disinfection, as a precautionary measure, in view of the fact that an epidemic of plague prevails at Para. The vessel arrived in this port April 8, thirteen days after leaving Para, and was subjected to a thorough disinfection for twenty-four hours with bichloride of mercury, sulphur, and formaldehyde gas, in accordance with the Cuban quarantine regulations. This vessel cleared for an unknown port in the United States, via Cardenas, with no sickness on board on inspection.

A new case of enteric fever, with a fatal termination, was reported on the 7th instant.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas, April 1 to 10, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Affections of the arteries (undetermined).....	2	81
Apoplexy, cerebral.....	1	64
Meningitis, tubercular.....	1	28
Syncope, cardiac.....	1	86
Bright's disease.....	2	120
Enteritis (above 2 years old).....	2	106
Tuberculosis.....	2	27
Enteritis (under 2 years of age).....	1	105
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	1	64
Epithelioma of the tongue.....	1	39
Senility.....	1	154
Enteric fever.....	1	1
Thrombosis.....	1	82
Total.....	17

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.90.